



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS

ISSUED WEEKLY
BY THE
UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

CONTAINING INFORMATION OF THE CURRENT
PREVALENCE OF DISEASE, THE OCCURRENCE
OF EPIDEMICS, AND RELATED SUBJECTS

VOLUME 32
NUMBER 34
AUGUST 24, 1917



WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1917

UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE.

RUPERT BLUE, *Surgeon General*.

DIVISION OF SANITARY REPORTS AND STATISTICS.

Asst. Surg. Gen. JOHN W. TRASK, *Chief of Division*.

The PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS are issued weekly by the United States Public Health Service through its Division of Sanitary Reports and Statistics, pursuant to acts of Congress approved February 15, 1893, and August 14, 1912.

They contain: (1) Current information of the prevalence and geographic distribution of preventable diseases in the United States in so far as data are obtainable, and of cholera, plague, smallpox, typhus fever, yellow fever, and other communicable diseases throughout the world. (2) Articles relating to the cause, prevention, or control of disease. (3) Other pertinent information regarding sanitation and the conservation of the public health.

The PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS are intended primarily for distribution to health officers, members of boards or departments of health, and those directly or indirectly engaged in or connected with public health or sanitary work. Articles of general or special interest are issued as reprints from the PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS or as supplements, and in these forms are available for general distribution to those desiring them.

Requests for and communications regarding the PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS, reprints, or supplements should be addressed to the Surgeon General, United States Public Health Service, Washington, D. C.

ADDITIONAL COPIES
OF THIS PUBLICATION MAY BE PROCURED FROM
THE SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.
AT
5 CENTS PER COPY
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$2.00 PER YEAR

CONTENTS.

	Page.
Poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis)—Its present prevalence in the United States.....	1337
Malaria in Tennessee—Prevalence and geographic distribution.....	1339
The notifiable diseases—Prevalence during 1916 in cities of 10,000 to 100,000. Diphtheria, gonorrhea, malaria, measles, epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis, pellagra, poliomyelitis, rabies in man, rabies in animals, scarlet fever, small-pox, syphilis, tuberculosis (pulmonary), tuberculosis (all forms), and typhoid fever—Cases and deaths reported, indicated case rates per 1,000 population, indicated fatality rates per 100 cases.....	1346

PREVALENCE OF DISEASE.

United States:

Current State summaries—	
California report for the week ended August 18, 1917.....	1378
Anthrax—	
New Jersey—Jersey City.....	1378
Texas—Victoria.....	1379
Cerebrospinal meningitis—	
State reports for July, 1917.....	1379
City reports for week ended August 4, 1917.....	1379
Erysipelas—	
City reports for week ended August 4, 1917.....	1380
Malaria—	
State reports for July, 1917.....	1380
City reports for week ended August 4, 1917.....	1380
Pellagra—	
State reports for July, 1917.....	1380
City reports for week ended August 4, 1917.....	1381
Plague—	
Hawaii—Plague-infected rats found.....	1381
Pneumonia—	
City reports for week ended August 4, 1917.....	1381
Poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis)—	
State reports for July, 1917.....	1381
City reports for week ended August 4, 1917.....	1382
Rabies in man—	
Mississippi—Tishomingo.....	1382
Rabies in animals—	
Florida—Jacksonville.....	1382
Mississippi—Tishomingo.....	1382
Washington.....	1383
West Virginia.....	1383
City reports for week ended August 4, 1917.....	1383

United States—Continued.

Smallpox—	Page.
Minnesota.....	1384
Wisconsin—Sparta.....	1384
State reports for July, 1917.....	1384
Miscellaneous State reports.....	1385
City reports for week ended August 4, 1917.....	1385
Tetanus—	
City reports for week ended August 4, 1917.....	1385
Typhoid fever—	
Kansas—Leavenworth.....	1385
Tennessee—Chattanooga.....	1386
State reports for July, 1917.....	1386
City reports for week ended August 4, 1917.....	1388
Typhus fever—	
New York City report for July, 1917.....	1388
Diphtheria, measles, scarlet fever, and tuberculosis—	
State reports for July, 1917.....	1388
City reports for week ended August 4, 1917.....	1389
Foreign:	
Egypt—	
Plague.....	1392
Great Britain—	
Anthrax—Bradford and vicinity.....	1392
Union of South Africa—	
Plague—Glengrey district.....	1392
Cholera, plague, smallpox, typhus fever, and yellow fever—	
Reports received during the week ended August 24, 1917—	
Cholera.....	1393
Plague.....	1393
Smallpox.....	1393
Typhus fever.....	1394
Reports received from June 30 to August 17, 1917—	
Cholera.....	1394
Plague.....	1394
Smallpox.....	1395
Typhus fever.....	1397
Yellow fever.....	1397